

In the Claims:

Please cancel, without prejudice, claims 25-28 and 37-40.

Please amend claims 23-24, 29-36 and 41-46, as follows:

G1
F1
23. (Twice Amended) A method for detecting prostate cancer in a patient comprising:

- (a) obtaining a biological sample from the patient;
- (b) contacting the sample with at least two oligonucleotide primers in a polymerase chain reaction, wherein said oligonucleotide primers are specific for a DNA molecule comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:110 and complements of SEQ ID NO:110; and
- (c) detecting in the sample a DNA sequence that amplifies in the presence of the oligonucleotide primers thereby detecting prostate cancer, wherein the biological sample is selected from the group consisting of: blood and semen.

G1
F2
24. (Amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the oligonucleotide primers comprise at least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:110.

29. (Twice Amended) A method for detecting prostate cancer in a patient comprising:

- F3
- (a) obtaining a biological sample from the patient;
 - (b) contacting the sample with at least two oligonucleotide primers in a polymerase chain reaction, wherein the oligonucleotide primers are specific for a DNA molecule comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:173-175, 177 and complements of SEQ ID NO:173-175 and 177; and
 - (c) detecting in the sample a DNA sequence that amplifies in the presence of the oligonucleotide primers thereby detecting prostate cancer, wherein the biological sample is selected from the group consisting of: blood and semen.

30. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the oligonucleotide primers comprise at least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA molecule comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:173-175 and 177.

F3
F4
31. (Twice Amended) A method for detecting prostate cancer in a patient comprising:

- (a) obtaining a biological sample from the patient;
- (b) contacting the sample with at least two oligonucleotide primers in a polymerase chain reaction, wherein the oligonucleotide primers are specific for a DNA molecule comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:223 and complements of SEQ ID NO:223; and
- (c) detecting in the sample a DNA sequence that amplifies in the presence of the oligonucleotide primers thereby detecting prostate cancer, wherein the biological sample is selected from the group consisting of: blood and semen.

F4
32. (Amended) The method of claim 31, wherein the oligonucleotide primers comprise at least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:223.

33. (Twice Amended) A method for detecting prostate cancer in a patient comprising:

- F5
- (a) obtaining a biological sample from the patient;
 - (b) contacting the sample with at least two oligonucleotide primers in a polymerase chain reaction, wherein the oligonucleotide primers are specific for a DNA molecule comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:224 and complements of SEQ ID NO:224; and
 - (c) detecting in the sample a DNA sequence that amplifies in the presence of the oligonucleotide primers thereby detecting prostate cancer, wherein the biological sample is selected from the group consisting of: blood and semen.

34. (Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein the oligonucleotide primers comprise at least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:224.

35. (Amended) A method for detecting the presence of a DNA molecule comprising SEQ ID NO: 110 in a biological sample, the method comprising:

(a) contacting the sample with at least two oligonucleotide primers in a polymerase chain reaction, wherein the oligonucleotide primers are specific for SEQ ID NO:110; and

(b) detecting in the sample a DNA sequence that amplifies in the presence of the oligonucleotide primers.

36. (Amended) The method of claim 35, wherein the oligonucleotide primers comprise at least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:110.

41. (Twice Amended) A method for detecting the presence of a DNA molecule comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO:173-175 and 177 in a biological sample, the method comprising:

(a) contacting the sample with at least two oligonucleotide primers in a polymerase chain reaction, wherein the oligonucleotide primers are specific for a DNA molecule comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO:173-175 and 177; and

(b) detecting in the sample a DNA sequence that amplifies in the presence of the oligonucleotide primers.

42. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 41, wherein the oligonucleotide primers comprise at least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA molecule comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO:173-175 and 177.